1	2	3	4	5
3.	100 bedded Guru Gobind Singh Hospital, Raghubir Nagar.	Revised EFC Memorandum is being prepared by Delhi Administration.	Not yet started.	Likely to be completed in 1997.
4.	100 badded hospital at Sirsapur, Alipur Block.	The N.O.C. regarding change of land use from DDA has been received and appointment of private architect is in the final stage.	Do.	Completion date not yet assessed, pending appointment of private architect.
5.	100 bedded hospital at Village Pooth Khurd.	The notification for calling the objections regarding change of land use has been invited by DDA.	Do.	Completion date not yet assessed.
6.	100 bedded Hospital at village Maidan Garh.	The N.O.C. for change of land use is yet to be obtained by D D.A.	Do.	Do.
7.	500 bedded Dr. Ambedkar Hospital at Rohini.	Private architect has prepared capital estimates and the exercise for preparing EFC memo is	Do.	Likely to be completed in 1997.

Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Lectures on 'Women and Family Planning

3857. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the Sanjay Gandhi Memorial lectures on "Women and Family Planning" delivered in New Delhi on or around 22nd-23rd June, 1992;

(b) if so, what are the main suggestions and observations made therein;

(c) whether it was suggested therein to formulate a new Family Planning Policy; and

(d) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (d) Delivering the Sanjay Gandhi Memorial lecture on "Women and Family Planning" on the 23rd June, 1992; Smt. Avabai B. Wadia, President, FamilyF Planning Association of India, inter-alia, made the following main suggestions/ observations:—

(i) Making Family Planning widely available is one of the most important steps which needs to be taken to improve the maternal and child health care.

(ii) The quality and outreach of rural health services need to be improved for increasing the acceptance of Family Planning.

(iii) High growth rate of population retards development and causes environmental degration.

(iv) The factors such as the status of women, infant mortality rate, female literacy and age at marriage of women also need to be tackled effectively to create conditions for speedy fertility decline.

(v) A new Polulation Policy needs to be enunciated and adopted by the Parliament, with focus on linkages between population and developmental/ environmental concerns.

(vi) The Ministries/Departments dealing with social and development subjects should reinforce the population policy, and be given specific responsibilities to promote the Programme in appropriate ways.

(vii) A population Board of Commission should be set up to ensure effectvie coordination and implementation of the population control efforts.

The Action Plan evolved by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in consultation with the StatesIUTs Administration already incorporates most of the suggestions/observations referred to above. Population Control has also been included as one of the six major objectives of the 8th Five Year Plan. A Committee of the National Development Council has been set up to identify intervention strategies for population control, both at micro and macro levels, on a holistic and inter-sectroal basis; to outline policies and programme for raising the social status of women and bridging the gender gap in literacy and health care, and to make appropriate recommendations for formulation of a National Population Policy.

Suggestions of AIDS Congress

3858. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reported deliberation of the AIDS Congress held in Amsterdam in July, 1992;

(b) what main observations and suggestions were made therein regarding suspected spread of AIDS in India; and

(c) what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The delegates participating in the World AIDS Congress at Amsterdam discussed a number of AIDS related subjects. These included the following:

(a) Causative factors of HIV infections including strain characteristics and different types of virus related to mode of transmission;

(b) Commitment for vaccine production, selection of sites for vaccine trails especially in developing countries and technically advanced countries;

(c) Rational and effective use of available drugs either alone or in combination;

(d) Causative correlation between Tuberculosis and AIDS and the need to ensure early diagnosis and effective treatment of tuberculosis patients;

(e) Epidemiological aspects of HIV infection and AIDS;

(f) The need to develop simpler tests, especially for testing saliva and urine.

The Conference also expressed an apprehension that the developing countries like India were likely to be badly effected during the coming years.

The Government is aware of the gravity of situation and there are no efforts to under play the potential danger. The National Programme for Control and Prevention of AIDS has been drawn up to tackle the problem in a phased and coordinated manner.

Disparities in the pay Scale of Junior Doctors of C.GH.S.

3859. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

SHRI N. E. BALARAM:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are disparities in the grades and pay scales of the junior doctors of Central Council